Federal Maritime Commission

- (3) Facts in dispute.
- (4) Witnesses and exhibits by which disputed facts will be litigated.
- (5) A brief statement of applicable law.
 - (6) The conclusion to be drawn.
- (7) Suggested time and location of hearing and estimated time required for presentation of the party's or parties' case.
- (8) Any appropriate comments, suggestions or information which might assist the parties in preparing for the hearing or otherwise aid in the disposition of the proceeding.
- (c) The presiding officer may, for good cause shown, permit a party to introduce facts or argue points of law outside the scope of the facts and law outlined in the prehearing statement. Failure to file a prehearing statement, unless waiver has been granted by the presiding officer, may result in dismissal of a party from the proceeding, dismissal of a complaint, judgment against respondents, or imposition of such other sanctions as may be appropriate under the circumstances.
- (d) Following the submission of prehearing statements, the presiding officer may, upon motion or otherwise, convene a prehearing conference for the purpose of further narrowing issues and limiting the scope of the hearing if, in his or her opinion, the prehearing statements indicate lack of dispute of material fact not previously acknowledged by the parties or lack of legitimate need for cross-examination and is authorized to issue appropriate orders consistent with the purposes stated in this section. [Rule 95.]

EXHIBIT NO. 1 TO SUBPART F OF PART 502 [RESERVED]

Subpart G—Time

§ 502.101 Computation.

In computing any period of time under the rules in this part, the time begins with the day following the act, event, or default, and includes the last day of the period, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or national legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or national legal holiday. When the period of time pre-

scribed or allowed is less than seven (7) days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, or national legal holidays shall be excluded from the computation. [Rule 101.]

§ 502.102 Enlargement of time to file documents.

- (a) Motions for enlargement of time for the filing of any pleading or other document, or in connection with the procedures of subpart L of this part, shall set forth the reasons for the motion and be submitted at least five (5) days before the scheduled date for filing. Except for good cause shown, failure to meet this time requirement may result in summary rejection of the request.
- (b) Such motions will be granted only under exceptional circumstances duly demonstrated in the request, and shall conform to the requirements of Subpart H of this part, except as to service if they show that the parties have received actual notice of the motion; and in relation to briefs, exceptions, and replies to exceptions, such motions shall conform to the further provisions of §§ 502.222 and 502.227.
- (c) Upon motion made after the expiration of the scheduled date, the filing may be permitted where reasonable grounds are found for the failure to file.
- (d) Replies to such motions for enlargement of time shall conform to the requirements of $\S 502.74$. [Rule 102.]

[64 FR 7808, Feb. 17, 1999]

§ 502.103 Reduction of time to file documents.

Except as otherwise provided by law and for good cause, the Commission, with respect to matters pending before it, and the presiding officer, with respect to matters pending before him or her, may reduce any time limit prescribed in the rules in this part. [Rule 103.]

§ 502.104 Postponement of hearing.

Motions for postponement of any hearing date shall set forth the reasons for the motion, and shall conform to the requirements of subpart H of this part, except as to service if they show that parties have received such actual notice of motion. Such motions will be